

## The Gazette



## of India

EXTRAORDINARY

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

RESOLUTION

TARIFFS

*New Delhi, the 24th September, 1949*

**No. 1(1)T.B./49.**—The Tariff Board was asked to conduct necessary inquiries *inter alia* into the coated abrasives industry in order to find out the disparity between the indigenous fair selling prices and the c.i.f. prices of corresponding imports and whether the quantum or nature of protection was adequate or not. As the protection granted to the coated abrasives industry is due to expire on the 31st March 1950 the Tariff Board took the opportunity of considering whether the period of protection should be extended. The Board, having considered the matter, has submitted its report. Its recommendations are as follows:—

- (1) The Textile Commissioner should consider the advisability of directing the textile mills to revert to the old practice of manufacturing backing cloth of a width of 85" for use in the manufacture of emery cloth.
- (2) No change is at present called for in the existing rate of protective duty so far as sand/flint glass paper is concerned.
- (3) The existing protective duty of 80 per cent. *ad valorem* leviable on emery cloth and abrasive rolls, etc., under item 30(10) of the Indian Customs Tariff should be raised to 85 per cent. with immediate effect under Section 4(1) of the Tariff Act.
- (4) The reimposition of restrictions on the imports of abrasives is not favoured.
- (5) The existing protective duties with the increase proposed in respect of emery cloth should be continued for a further period of two years with effect from 1st April 1950.

2 Government accept recommendations (1), (2), (3) and (5) and appropriate action is being taken

3. As regards recommendation (4), the matter is one which will be regulated in the light of the Balance of payments position

## ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all Provincial Governments; all Chief Commissioners; Ministry of External Affairs (External Affairs Wing); Ministry of External Affairs (Commonwealth Relations Wing); and the several Ministries of the Government of India; Prime Minister's Secretariat; Cabinet Secretariat; the Private and Military Secretaries to His

Excellency the Governor General; the Central Board of Revenue; the Auditor General; the Director General of Employment and Resettlement; the Director General, Industry and Supply; the High Commissioners for India in London, Colombo, Ottawa, Karachi and Canberra; the Indian Ambassadors at Nanking, Moscow, Tehran, Kathmandu, Rangoon, Cairo, Kabul, Ankara, Washington, Prague, and Rio de Janeiro; Commissioner General for Commercial and Economic Affairs in Europe, Paris; Charge d' Affairs of India in Paris and Brussels, Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of India, Bangkok and Berne, Consuls General for India in Batavia, Buenos Aires, Shanghai, Pondichery, Saigon, Kashgir, New York, and San Francisco; The Deputy High Commissioner for India in Lahore, London and Dacca; The Secretary to the High Commissioner for India in the Union of South Africa, Johannesburg; Agents of the Government of India in Kandy and Kuala Lumpur; Consuls for India at Saigon, Goa, and Jeddah; Vice-Consuls for India at Medan and Zehedan; The Indian Political Officer, Sikkim; The Representative of the Government of India in Singapore; The Commissioners for the Government of India in Trinidad, Nairobi, Mauritius, and Fiji; Head of the Indian Liaison Mission, Tokyo; Head of the Military Mission, Berlin; Indian Government Trade Commissioners in Toronto, Sydney, Mombassa, Colombo, Paris and Karachi; Assistant Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Dacca; Commercial Adviser to the High Commissioner in U.K., London; Commercial Secretaries to the Indian Embassies at Alexandria, Rio de Janeiro, Rangoon, Tehran and Kabul; His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner in India; United States Embassy, New Delhi; The Canadian Trade Commissioner in India; The Australian Trade Commissioner in India; The Norwegian Consul General, Bombay; The High Commissioner for Pakistan in India, New Delhi; The Directors of Industries of Saurashtra Union, Rajkot; the Union State of Matsya, Alwar; the United State of Vindhya Pradesh, Rewa; the United State of Rajasthan, Udaipur, Gwalior, Indore, Malwa Union, Gwalior; Patiala and East Punjab States Union, Patiala; Editor, Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research, P-Plock, Raisina Road, New Delhi; Indian Consul of Agriculture Research, Indian Standard Institution, Delhi; Free India Service, Tamrind House, Tamrind Lane, Fort Bombay; The Economic Adviser to the Government of India; Economic Adviser to the Rajasthan Union; The Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta; The Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Bombay; The Secretary, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, New Delhi; and All recognised Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations.

ORDERED that a copy be communicated to the Government of Burma

ORDERED also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

## NOTIFICATION

### TARIFFS

*New Delhi, the 24th September 1949*

**No. 1(1)-T.B./49.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4(1) of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to raise from 30 per cent. *ad valorem* to 35 per cent. *ad valorem*, the duty leviable under Item 30(10) of the Schedule to the said Act on emery cloth and abrasive rolls, coils, discs, belts, shapes and tapes made of emery cloth or a combination of emery cloth and paper when imported as stores apart from machinery.

C. C. DESAI, Secy.